

General Assembly

## **Amendment**

February Session, 2016

LCO No. 3822



Offered by:

REP. PISCOPO, 76th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **5314** 

File No. 113

Cal. No. 107

## "AN ACT CONCERNING THE INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF CALIFORNIA'S LOW-EMISSION VEHICLE PROGRAM."

- Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:
- "Section 1. Section 22a-174g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 5 (a) On or before December 31, 2004, the Commissioner of Energy 6 and Environmental Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance 7 with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement [the] light duty motor 8 vehicle emission standards [of the state of California,] and shall amend such regulations from time to time. [, in accordance with changes in 10 said standards.] Such regulations shall be applicable to motor vehicles with a model year 2008 and later. [Such regulations may incorporate 11 12 by reference the California motor vehicle emission standards set forth 13 in final regulations issued by the California Air Resources Board 14 pursuant to Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations and 15 promulgated under the authority of Division 26 of the California

16 Health and Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time.]

- 17 Nothing in this section shall limit the commissioner's authority to
- 18 regulate motor vehicle emissions for any other class of vehicle.
- 19 (b) As part of the state's implementation plan under the federal 20 Clean Air Act, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental 21 Protection may establish a program to allow the sale, purchase and use 22 of motor vehicles which comply with any regulations adopted by the 23 commissioner [which implement the California motor vehicles 24 emissions standards] for purposes of generating any emission 25 reduction credits under said act. Nothing in this section shall prohibit 26 the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection from 27 establishing a program to require the sale, purchase and use of motor 28 vehicles which comply with any regulations adopted by the 29 commissioner. [which implement the California motor vehicle 30 emissions standards.]
- Sec. 2. Section 4a-67d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 33 (a) The fleet average for cars or light duty trucks purchased by the 34 state shall: (1) On and after October 1, 2001, have a United States 35 Environmental Protection Agency estimated highway gasoline mileage 36 rating of at least thirty-five miles per gallon and on and after January 1, 37 2003, have a United States Environmental Protection Agency estimated 38 highway gasoline mileage rating of at least forty miles per gallon, (2) 39 comply with the requirements set forth in 10 CFR 490 concerning the 40 percentage of alternative-fueled vehicles required in the state motor 41 vehicle fleet, and (3) obtain the best achievable mileage per pound of 42 carbon dioxide emitted in its class. The alternative-fueled vehicles 43 purchased by the state to comply with said requirements shall be 44 capable of operating on natural gas or electricity or any other system 45 acceptable to the United States Department of Energy that operates on 46 fuel that is available in the state.
- 47 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, [(1) on and

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48 after January 1, 2008: (A) At least fifty per cent of all cars and light 49 duty trucks purchased or leased by the state shall be alternative-fueled, 50 hybrid electric or plug-in electric vehicles, (B) all alternative-fueled 51 vehicles purchased or leased by the state shall be certified to the 52 California Air Resources Board's Low Emission Vehicle II Ultra Low 53 Emission Vehicle Standard, (C) all gasoline-powered light duty and 54 hybrid vehicles purchased or leased by the state shall, at a minimum, 55 be certified to the California Air Resource Board's Low Emission 56 Vehicle II Ultra Low Emission Vehicle Standard, and (2)] on and after 57 January 1, 2012, one hundred per cent of such cars and light duty 58 trucks shall be alternative-fueled, hybrid electric or plug-in electric 59 vehicles. If the Commissioner of Administrative Services determines 60 that the vehicles required by the provisions of this subsection are not 61 available for purchase or lease, the Commissioner of Administrative 62 Services shall include an explanation of such determination in the 63 annual report described in subsection (f) of this section.

- (c) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to any vehicle of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection designates as necessary for the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to carry out its mission, provided the Commissioner of Administrative Services approves of such designation and, in consultation with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, provides an explanation of why the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section should not apply to such vehicles.
- (d) As used in this section, the terms "car" and "light duty truck" shall be as defined in the United States Department of Energy Publication DOE/CE-0019/8, or any successor publication.
  - (e) Not later than October 1, 2007, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall file a report with the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to government administration, the environment and energy

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that includes: (1) Details on the composition of the state fleet, including, but not limited to, a listing of all vehicles owned, leased or used by the Departments of Transportation and Emergency Services and Public Protection, the make, model and fuel type of vehicles that compose the state fleet and the amount of fuel, including alternative fuels, that each vehicle uses, and (2) a copy of the determination made by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to subsection (a) of section 2 of public act 07-4 of the June special session. The Departments of Transportation and Emergency Services and Public Protection shall submit all data requested of such departments by the Department of Administrative Services in connection with the preparation of such report.

(f) On or before January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall file a report with the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to government administration, the environment and energy that includes: (1) Details on the composition of the state fleet, including, but not limited to, a listing of all vehicles owned, leased or used by the Departments of Transportation and Emergency Services and Public Protection, the make, model and fuel type of vehicles that compose the state fleet and the amount of fuel, including alternative fuels, that each vehicle uses, (2) any changes to the determination made by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to subsection (a) of section 35 of public act 07-4 of the June special session or any update concerning the waiver application submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of section 35 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, as applicable, (3) a listing of any vehicle exempted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section along with the Commissioner of Administrative Services' explanation for such exemption, (4) any changes or amendments to the plan required by subsection (b) of section 35 of public act 07-4 of the June special session, and (5) any changes or amendments to the plan required by subsection (c) of section 35 of public act 07-4 of the June special session. The Departments of Transportation and Emergency Services and

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Public Protection shall submit all data requested of such departments

- 116 by the Department of Administrative Services in connection with the
- 117 preparation of such report.
- 118 (g) The Commissioner of Administrative Services may enter into
- any agreement necessary to carry out the provisions of subsections (e)
- 120 and (f) of this section.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "hybrid" means a passenger car that
- draws acceleration energy from two on board sources of stored energy
- that consists of either an internal combustion or heat engine which
- uses combustible fuel and a rechargeable energy storage system. [,
- and, for any passenger car or light duty truck with a model year of
- 126 2004 or newer, that is certified to meet or exceed the California LEV
- 127 (Low Emission Vehicle) II LEV Standard.]
- 128 (i) In performing the requirements of this section, the
- 129 Commissioners of Administrative Services and Energy and
- 130 Environmental Protection shall, whenever possible, consider the use of
- and impact on Connecticut-based companies.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 134 passage):
- (b) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
- shall consult with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and furnish the
- 137 commissioner with technical information, including testing techniques,
- 138 standards and instructions for emission control features and
- 139 equipment. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
- 140 Protection shall furnish the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles with
- emission standards for all motor vehicles subject to the inspection and
- maintenance requirements. Such standards shall be consistent with
- provisions of federal law, if any, relating to control of emissions from
- 144 the vehicles concerned or any regulations adopted by the
- 145 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection [which] to
- implement [the] low-emission vehicle and clean fuels regulations.

147 [adopted by the state of California, as amended.] Such standards shall

- 148 be periodically reviewed by the Commissioner of Energy and
- 149 Environmental Protection and revised, if necessary, to achieve the
- objectives of the vehicle emission inspection program.
- 151 Sec. 4. Subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 14-164n of the
- 152 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 153 thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 154 (7) "Verified emissions control device" means a device that has been
- 155 verified by the federal Environmental Protection Agency [or the
- 156 California Air Resources Board] to reduce particulate matter emissions
- 157 by a given amount;
- Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-1640 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 160 passage):
- 161 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, not later than
- 162 September 1, 2010, each full-sized school bus with an engine model
- year of 1994 or later transporting children in the state shall either: (1)
- 164 Be equipped with a closed crankcase filtration system and either a
- level 1 device, level 2 device or level 3 device, or, if the bus has an
- engine model year of 2003 to 2006, inclusive, has not been retrofitted
- with a level 1 device or level 2 device prior to July 1, 2007, and is
- 168 capable of operating normally with a level 3 device that can be
- 169 installed along with a closed crankcase filtration system for five
- thousand dollars or less in accordance with a procurement contract
- developed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, be equipped with
- 172 a closed crankcase filtration system and a level 3 device, (2) be
- 173 equipped with an engine certified by the federal Environmental
- 174 Protection Agency to meet model year 2007 emission standards, or (3)
- use compressed natural gas or other alternative fuel certified by the
- 176 federal Environmental Protection Agency [or the California Air
- 177 Resources Board] to reduce particulate matter emissions by not less
- than eighty-five per cent compared to ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel.

179 Sec. 6. Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the 180 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

- 181 (a) As used in this section:
- 182 "Department" means the Department of Energy and 183 Environmental Protection;
- 184 (2) "Fluorescent lamp ballast" or "ballast" means a device designed 185 to operate fluorescent lamps by providing a starting voltage and 186 current and limiting the current during normal operation, but does not 187 include such devices that have a dimming capability or are intended 188 for use in ambient temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or less or 189 have a power factor of less than sixty-one hundredths for a single
- 191 (3) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a 192 nominal forty-watt lamp, with a forty-eight-inch tube length and one
- 193 and one-half inches in diameter;

F40T12 lamp;

- 194 (4) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a 195 nominal seventy-five-watt lamp with a ninety-six-inch tube length and 196 one and one-half inches in diameter;
- 197 (5) "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a 198 fluorescent lamp, or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute 199 the light, to position and protect such lamps, and to connect such 200 lamps to the power supply;
- 201 (6) "New product" means a product that is sold, offered for sale, or 202 installed for the first time and specifically includes floor models and 203 demonstration units;
- 204 (7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and 205 Environmental Protection;
- 206 (8) "State Building Code" means the building code adopted 207 pursuant to section 29-252;

208 (9) "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric lighting 209 fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give 210 indirect illumination;

- 211 (10) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fan-type 212 commercial space heater that uses natural gas or propane and that is 213 designed to be installed without ducts within the heated space. "Unit 214 heater" does not include a product regulated by federal standards 215 pursuant to 42 USC 6291, as amended from time to time, a product that 216 is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, or 217 any oil fired heating system;
- 218 (11) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of 219 insulated wire that transfers alternating current by electromagnetic 220 induction from one coil to another in order to change the original 221 voltage or current value;
  - (12) "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" means a transformer that: (A) Has an input voltage of six hundred volts or less; (B) is between fourteen kilovolt-amperes and two thousand five hundred one kilovolt-amperes in size; (C) is air-cooled; and (D) does not use oil as a coolant; [. "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" does not include such transformers excluded from the low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer definition contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations;]
- 231 (13) "Pass-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or freezer with 232 hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the refrigerator or 233 freezer;
- 234 (14) "Reach-in cabinet" means a refrigerator, freezer, or combination 235 thereof, with hinged or sliding doors or lids;
- 236 (15) "Roll-in" or "roll-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or 237 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allows wheeled racks of 238 product to be rolled into or through the refrigerator or freezer;

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239 (16) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means reach-in 240 cabinets, pass-through cabinets, roll-in cabinets and roll-through 241 cabinets that have less than eighty-five feet of capacity, which are 242 designed for the refrigerated or frozen storage of food and food 243 products;

- (17) "Traffic signal module" means a standard eight-inch or twelveinch round traffic signal indicator consisting of a light source, lens and all parts necessary for operation and communication of movement messages to drivers through red, amber and green colors;
- (18) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that is designed to be permanently fixed in place and used to identify an exit by means of a light source that illuminates the sign or letters from within where the background of the exit sign is not transparent;
- (19) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-conditioning equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to enduser sites;
- (20) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-cooled packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than two hundred forty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity;
  - (21) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount front-loading or soft mount top-loading clothes washer that is designed for use in (A) applications where the occupants of more than one household will be using it, such as in multifamily housing common areas and coin laundries; or (B) other commercial applications, if the clothes container compartment is no greater than three and one-half cubic feet for horizontal-axis clothes washers or no greater than four cubic feet for vertical-axis clothes washers;
- 266 (22) "Energy efficiency ratio" means a measure of the relative 267 efficiency of a heating or cooling appliance that is equal to the unit's 268 output in BTUs per hour divided by its consumption of energy, 269 measured in watts;

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(23) "Electricity ratio" means the ratio of furnace electricity use to total furnace energy use;

- 272 (24) "Boiler" means a space heater that is a self-contained appliance 273 for supplying steam or hot water primarily intended for space-heating. 274 "Boiler" does not include hot water supply boilers;
  - (25) "Central furnace" means a self-contained space heater designed to supply heated air through ducts of more than ten inches in length;

- (26) "Residential furnace or boiler" means a product that utilizes only single-phase electric current or single-phase electric current or DC current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home heating oil and that (A) is designed to be the principal heating source for the living space of a residence; (B) is not contained within the same cabinet as a central air conditioner with a rated cooling capacity of not less than sixty-five thousand BTUs per hour; (C) is an electric central furnace, electric boiler, forced-air central furnace, gravity central furnace or low pressure steam or hot water boiler; and (D) has a heat input rate of less than three hundred thousand BTUs per hour for an electric boiler and low pressure steam or hot water boiler and less than two hundred twenty-five thousand BTUs per hour for a forced-air central furnace, gravity central furnace and electric central furnace;
  - (27) "Furnace air handler" means the section of the furnace that includes the fan, blower and housing, generally upstream of the burners and heat exchanger. The furnace air handler may include a filter and a cooling coil;
- (28) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square centimeter;
- 299 (29) "Metal halide lamp" means a high intensity discharge lamp in 300 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal

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301 halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination 302 with metallic vapors;

- (30) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed to be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide lamp;
- (31) "Probe start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an ignitor and that instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in the arc tube;
- (32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a device that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower voltage DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage at a time; (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate enduse product that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained within a separate physical enclosure from the end-use product; (E) is connected to the end-use product in a removable or hard-wired male and female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; (F) does not have batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable or that physically attach directly to the power supply unit; (G) does not have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter; and (H) has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two hundred fifty watts;
  - (33) "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service applications, has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, has an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or voltage range that lies at least partially within one hundred fifteen to one hundred thirty volts, and that falls into one of the following categories: (A) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector or a blown PAR bulb shape and that has a diameter that equals or exceeds two and one-quarter inches, or (B) a reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, bulged reflector or similar

bulb shape and that has a diameter of two and one-quarter to two and

- 334 three-quarters inches. "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp"
- does not include ER30, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of not more than
- fifty watts, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of sixty-five watts and R20
- lamps of not more than forty-five watts;

warmers or cook-and-hold appliances;

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- 338 (34) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses 339 a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water;
- 340 (35) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated, fully-341 enclosed compartment with one or more solid or partial glass doors 342 that is designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been 343 cooked in a separate appliance. "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" 344 does not include heated glass merchandizing cabinets, drawer
- 346 (36) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating 347 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming 348 pools, spas, hot tubs and similar applications, including natural gas, 349 heat pump, oil and electric resistance pool heaters;
- 350 (37) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot 351 tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water;
- 352 (38) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and 353 filter pool water to maintain clarity and sanitation;
- 354 (39) "Walk-in refrigerator" means a space refrigerated to 355 temperatures at or above thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total 356 chilled storage area of less than three thousand square feet, can be 357 walked into and is designed for the refrigerated storage of food and 358 food products. "Walk-in refrigerator" does not include refrigerated 359 warehouses and products designed and marketed exclusively for 360 medical, scientific or research purposes;
- 361 (40) "Walk-in freezer" means a space refrigerated to temperatures 362 below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total chilled storage

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area of less than three thousand square feet, can be walked into and is designed for the frozen storage of food and food products. "Walk-in freezer" does not include refrigerated warehouses and products designed and marketed exclusively for medical, scientific or research purposes;

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- (41) "Central air conditioner" means a central air conditioning model that consists of one or more factory-made assemblies, which normally include an evaporator or cooling coil, compressor and condenser. Central air conditioning models may provide the function of air cooling, air cleaning, dehumidifying or humidifying;
- (42) "Combination television" means a system in which a television or television monitor and an additional device or devices, including, but not limited to, a digital versatile disc player or video cassette recorder, are combined into a single unit in which the additional devices are included in the television casing;
- (43) "Compact audio player" means an integrated audio system encased in a single housing that includes an amplifier and radio tuner with attached or separable speakers and can reproduce audio from one or more of the following media: Magnetic tape, compact disc, digital versatile disc or flash memory. "Compact audio player" does not mean a product that can be independently powered by internal batteries, has a powered external satellite antenna or can provide a video output signal;
- 386 (44) "Component television" means a television composed of two or 387 more separate components, such as a separate display device and 388 tuner, marketed and sold as a television under one model or system 389 designation, which may have more than one power cord;
- 390 (45) "Computer monitor" means an analog or digital device 391 designed primarily for the display of computer generated signals and 392 that is not marketed for use as a television;
- 393 (46) "Digital versatile disc" means a laser-encoded plastic medium

capable of storing a large amount of digital audio, video and computer data;

- 396 (47) "Digital versatile disc player" means a commercially available 397 electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral 398 power supply and for which the sole purpose is the decoding of 399 digitized video signals;
- (48) "Digital versatile disc recorder" means a commercially available electronic product encased in a single housing that includes an integral power supply and for which the sole purpose is the production or recording of digitized audio, video and computer signals on a digital versatile disc. "Digital versatile disc recorder" does not include a model that has an electronic programming guide function;
  - (49) "Television" means an analog or digital device designed primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable, internet protocol television or other broadcast or recorded transmission of analog or digital video and audio signals. "Television" includes combination televisions, television monitors, component televisions and any unit that is marketed to consumers as a television but does not include a computer monitor;
  - (50) "Television monitor" means a television that does not have an internal tuner/receiver or playback device.
- 415 (b) The provisions of this section apply to the testing, certification 416 and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new 417 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial 418 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3) 419 illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment; 420 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere 421 lighting fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9) 422 residential furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal 423 halide lamp fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power 424 supplies; (13) state regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-425 type water dispensers; (15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16)

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426 portable electric spas; (17) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers;

- 427 (18) pool heaters; (19) compact audio players; (20) televisions; (21)
- digital versatile disc players; (22) digital versatile disc recorders; and
- 429 (23) any other products as may be designated by the commissioner in
- accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.
- (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to (1) new products manufactured in the state and sold outside the state, (2) new products
- 122 manufactured outside the state and sold at sub-lessle inside the state
- 433 manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state
- for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (3) products
- installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction, or
- 436 (4) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational
- 437 vehicles.
- 438 (d) (1) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
- 439 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter
- 440 54, to implement the provisions of this section and to establish
- 441 minimum energy efficiency standards for the types of new products
- set forth in subsection (b) of this section. The regulations shall provide
- 443 for the following minimum energy efficiency standards:
- [(A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements
- shown in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of
- 446 Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;
- (B) Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet the August 1,
- 448 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California regulation;]
- [(C)] (A) Illuminated exit signs shall meet the version 2.0 product
- 450 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Exit Signs"
- developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;
- 452 [(D)] (B) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not
- 453 more than seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity
- shall meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units using
- both electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
- 456 conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric

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- 457 air conditioning;
- 458 [(E)] (C) Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less
- 459 than seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour of capacity
- shall meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using
- both electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air
- 462 conditioning, and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric
- 463 air conditioning;
- [(F)] (D) Low voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall meet
- or exceed the energy efficiency values shown in Table 4-2 of the
- 466 National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002;
- [(G)] (E) Torchiere lighting fixtures shall not consume more than
- one hundred ninety watts and shall not be capable of operating with
- lamps that total more than one hundred ninety watts;
- 470 [(H)] (F) Traffic signal modules shall meet the product specification
- 471 of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic Signals"
- developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency that
- 473 took effect in February, 2001, except where the department, in
- 474 consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, determines
- 475 that such specification would compromise safe signal operation;
- [(I)] (G) Unit heaters shall not have pilot lights and shall have either
- 477 power venting or an automatic flue damper;
- 478 [(J)] (H) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers
- purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel
- 480 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent
- annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per
- 482 cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot
- 483 water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency,
- 484 (iv) for oil-fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel
- utilization efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two
- 486 per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam
- boilers, eighty-two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii)

for furnaces with furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more

- than 2.0, except air handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than
- 490 ninety-four thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of
- 491 2.3 or less;
- 492 [(K)] (I) On or after January 1, 2010, metal halide lamp fixtures
- designed to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to one
- 494 hundred fifty watts but less than or equal to five hundred watts shall
- 495 not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast; and
- 496 [(L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured
- on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards
- 498 of table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
- 499 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
- 500 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to
- 501 DC power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold
- as a component of or in conjunction with another product. This
- 503 standard shall not apply to single-voltage external AC to DC power
- supplies sold with products subject to certification by the United States
- 505 Food and Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC
- 506 power supply that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a
- 507 consumer or to a service or repair facility after and separate from the
- original sale of the product requiring the power supply as a service
- part or spare part shall not be required to meet the standards in said
- 510 table U-1 until five years after the effective dates indicated in the table;]
- [(M)] (I) On or after January 1, 2009, state regulated incandescent
- 512 reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the minimum average
- 513 lamp efficacy requirements for federally regulated incandescent
- reflector lamps contained in 42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A). Each lamp shall
- 515 indicate the date of manufacture. [;]
- 516 [(N) On or after January 1, 2009, bottle-type water dispensers,
- 517 commercial hot food holding cabinets, portable electric spas, walk-in
- 518 refrigerators and walk-in freezers shall meet the efficiency
- requirements of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of

520 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance

- 521 Efficiency Regulations. On or after January 1, 2010, residential pool
- 522 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;
- 523 (O) On or after January 1, 2009, pool heaters shall meet the
- 524 efficiency requirements of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the January
- 525 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
- 526 Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations;
- 527 (P) By January 1, 2014, compact audio players, digital versatile disc
- 528 players and digital versatile disc recorders shall meet the requirements
- 529 shown in Table V-1 of Section 1605.3 of the November 2009
- 530 amendments to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2,
- 531 Chapter 4, Article 4, unless the commissioner, in accordance with
- 532 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that
- 533 such standards are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify
- according to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- 535 (Q) On or after January 1, 2014, televisions manufactured on or after
- July 1, 2011, shall meet the requirements shown in Table V-2 of Section
- 537 1605.3 of the November 2009 amendments to the California Code of
- 538 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, unless the
- 539 commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3)
- of this subsection, determines that such standards are unwarranted
- and may accept, reject or modify according to subparagraph (A) of
- 542 subdivision (3) of this subsection; and
- 543 (R) In addition to the requirements of subparagraph (Q) of this
- subdivision, televisions manufactured on or after January 1, 2014, shall
- 545 meet the efficiency requirements of Sections 1605.3(v)(3)(A),
- 546 1605.3(v)(3)(B) and 1605.3(v)(3)(C) of the November 2009 amendments
- 547 to the California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
- 548 Article 4, unless the commissioner, in accordance with subparagraph
- 549 (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, determines that such
- 550 standards are unwarranted and may accept, reject or modify according
- to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (3) of this subsection.]

(2) Such efficiency standards, where in conflict with the State Building Code, shall take precedence over the standards contained in the Building Code. Not later than July 1, 2007, and biennially thereafter, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall review and increase the level of such efficiency standards by adopting regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 upon a determination that increased efficiency standards would serve to promote energy conservation in the state and would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new products, provided no such increased efficiency standards shall become effective within one year following the adoption of any amended regulations providing for such increased efficiency standards.

- (3) (A) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject to the provisions of this section and to establish efficiency standards for such products upon a determination that such efficiency standards (i) would serve to promote energy conservation in the state, (ii) would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new products, and (iii) would not impose an unreasonable burden on Connecticut businesses.
- (B) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Multi-State Appliance Standards Collaborative, shall identify additional appliance and equipment efficiency standards. The commissioner [shall review all California standards and] may review standards from other states in such collaborative. The commissioner shall issue notice [of such review] in the Connecticut Law Journal, allow for public comment and may hold a public hearing within six months of adoption of an efficiency standard by a cooperative member state regarding a product for which no equivalent Connecticut or federal standard currently exists. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 adopting such efficiency standard unless the commissioner makes a specific finding that such standard does not meet the criteria in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

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(e) On or after July 1, 2006, except for commercial clothes washers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2007, commercial refrigerators and freezers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2008, and large packaged air-conditioning equipment, for which the date shall be July 1, 2009, no new product of a type set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may be sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in such regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

- (f) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the commissioner if such procedures are not provided for in the State Building Code. The commissioner shall use United States Department of Energy approved test methods, or in the absence of such test methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such products to be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant to this subsection or those specified in the State Building Code.
- (g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section for which [(1) no efficiency standards exist in California, and (2)] the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection adopts efficiency standards, shall certify to the commissioner that such products are in compliance with the provisions of this section, except that certification is not required for single voltage external AC to DC power supplies and walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers. [All single voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall be labeled as described in the January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1607(9).] The commissioner shall promulgate regulations governing the certification of such products. The commissioner shall publish an annual list of any products set forth in subsection (b) of this section on the department's Internet web site that designates which such products [are certified in California and which such products not

certified in California] have demonstrated compliance with efficiency standards adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.

- (h) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the provisions of this section. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred fifty dollars. Each violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense, and each day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- Sec. 7. Subdivision (1) of section 22a-200d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- In order to achieve the emission reduction requirements established in section 22a-200a, the state shall implement the following:
  - (1) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall monitor the development of low-carbon fuel standards in other states or jurisdictions, evaluate the potential of any such standard to achieve net carbon reductions, and assess whether the analytical framework used to determine the carbon benefit measures the full lifecycle of greenhouse gas emissions, including direct and indirect emissions of greenhouse gas caused by changes in land use or other factors. Such assessment shall include [, but not be limited to,] the modeling tools developed by [the California Air Resources Board and] the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The analytical framework used to measure actual lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions for fuel shall include all stages of fuel and feedstock production, delivery and use of the finished fuel to the ultimate consumer, and shall adjust the mass values for all greenhouse gas emissions relative to such emissions' relative global warming potential."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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Section 1	from passage	22a-174g
Sec. 2	from passage	4a-67d
Sec. 3	from passage	14-164c(b)
Sec. 4	from passage	14-164n(a)(7)
Sec. 5	from passage	14-164o(a)
Sec. 6	from passage	16a-48
Sec. 7	from passage	22a-200d(1)